



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

rican seed imported from the 5th of December, 1811, to the 5th of February, 1812, and the quantity, which according to the best information that can be procured, was already shipped, or about to be shipped in America for the United Kingdom, are of opinion that there is every appearance of a certain and sufficient supply of flaxseed for the present season.

By Order, JAMES CORRY.

#### NATURALIST'S REPORT

*From January 20, to February 20, 1812.*

Jany. 20—Great Blue Titmouse, or Tom Tit, (*Panis major*) singing.  
 21—Thrush (*Turdus Musicus*) singing.  
 Feb. 3—Chafinch (*Fringilla Cælebs*) began to sing.  
 6—Sky-Lark (*Alauda Arvensis*) began to sing.  
 8—Common Yellow Crocus (*Crocus Moesiacus*) flowering.  
 10—Hazel (*Corylus Avellana*), and flesh-coloured Spring Heath, (*Erica herbacea*), flowering.  
 15—Single Blue Hepatica (*Anemone Hepatica*) flowering.  
 17—Two flowering Crocus (*Crocus biflorus*) flowering.  
 19—Golden Saxifrage (*Chrysoplenium alternifolium*), Cloth of Gold Crocus (*Crocus susianus*), and Groundsel (*Senecio Vulgaris*), flowering.  
 Blackbird (*Turdus Merula*) singing.

#### METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

*From January 20, to February 20, 1812.*

Jan. 20—25,	Fine days, with frosty nights.
26—28,	Showery.
29,	Wet, and very stormy.
30,	Fine.
31,	Wet.
Feb. 1,	Fine day, wet evening.
2,	Wet day.
3—4,	Dark dry days.
5,	Showery dark day.
6,	Fine.
7,	Wet morning, fine day.
8,	Frosty morning, fine day.
9—10,	Some light rain.
11,	Wet and windy.
12,	Showery, wet evening;
13—14,	Showers of sleet, snow on the mountains.
15,	Dry day, snow remaining on the mountains.
16,	Fine day, wet evening.
17,	Very wet, stormy evening.
18,	Frosty morning, fine day.
19,	Dark day, with some showers.
20,	Fine day, wet evening.

The highest state at which the Barometer was observed, was on the 24th of February, at which time it stood at 30.1, and its lowest state was on the 29th, at which time it was 28.6; the rest of the time it was never above 29.8.

The Thermometer was observed on the 17th of February as high as 49° at 8 A.M. and on the 24th of January, it was as low as 28° at the same hour; during the rest of the time it only once descended so low as the freezing point.

The Wind was observed 7 times N.W.—4 N.E.—18 S.W.—3 S.E.—and one South.

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

An Essay on Composition came too late for insertion this month. It shall appear in the next number. The insertion of two Elegies is declined.—It is hoped, the writer will, on mature reflection, coincide in the propriety of the rejection. The appropriate conclusion of the Baron de Gerambe, given in the poetry of this month, may help to put out of fashion the lullabies of love-elegies.